## DOE Peer Review Washington, DC

Packaged Cooling, Heating & Power Systems for Buildings

December 2003

Rod Schwass, BCHP Project Director
Burns & McDonnell



## Agenda

- Burns & McDonnell Team Overview
- Project Background
- Project Approach
- Project Site Overview
- Project Goals and Objectives
- BCHP Economic Analysis Model
- Project Schedule and Key Milestones







#### Burns & McDonnell

#### Program Manager





- Integrated design-build company
- 100% employee owned over 1,700 employees
- More than 100 years expertise with energy generation projects
- 20 regional offices projects worldwide



## Solar Turbines Incorporated

#### Industrial Turbine Manufacturer





- Leading U.S. supplier of industrial gas turbines ranging from 1 to 13 MW
- Proven technology with strong technical, research & development expertise
- Headquartered in San Diego with a global presence



### Broad USA, Inc.

#### Absorption Chiller Manufacturer



- Worlds largest manufacturer of absorption chillers
- 1,200 units annually = over 500,000 tons with more than 6,000 units in operation
- The only dedicated manufacturer of absorption chillers with a 3.3 million ft<sup>2</sup> manufacturing facility
- Proven track record with the DOE



# Austin Energy Owner/Local Municipality

- Nation's 10th largest communityowned electric utility
- 360,000 customers
- 2,600 MW of total generation
- Very active renewable energy and energy efficiency programs



## Turbine Air Systems

System Packager



- Experienced Packaged Chiller Plant Equipment for the Power Industry
- Over 100 Systems Installed with a Combined Capacity Near 250,000 Tons
- Modular, Compact & Portable
- Complete System Chillers, Cooling Towers, Pumps, Electrical Motor Controls Centers and DDC Controls





#### Statement of Work

Packaged and modular systems development focuses on innovative integration of on-site/near-site power generation and thermally activated systems to be incorporated into individual buildings.



#### Key Technical Areas

- Thermally activated technologies
  - Absorption cooling
  - Thermal heating
  - Humidity controls
- Onsite power technology
- Controls development
- Systems integration



#### Targeted Market

- Commercial buildings
- Institutional buildings
- Government facilities
- District energy systems that distribute thermal energy to:
  - College campuses
  - Hospital complexes
  - Industrial parks
  - Commercial campuses



#### **Project Intent**

- By combining existing proven technologies...
  - Determine if our approach is better than existing configurations
  - Determine the optimum configuration of the system
  - Develop a method to size a system for a specific load profile





## Original System Concept

- Low emission gas turbine generator
- Two-stage co-gen absorption chiller using turbine exhaust
- Two-stage co-fired absorption chiller using natural gas and turbine exhaust
- Provide electricity, chilled water, and hot water



## Project Approach

#### **Site Selection Process**

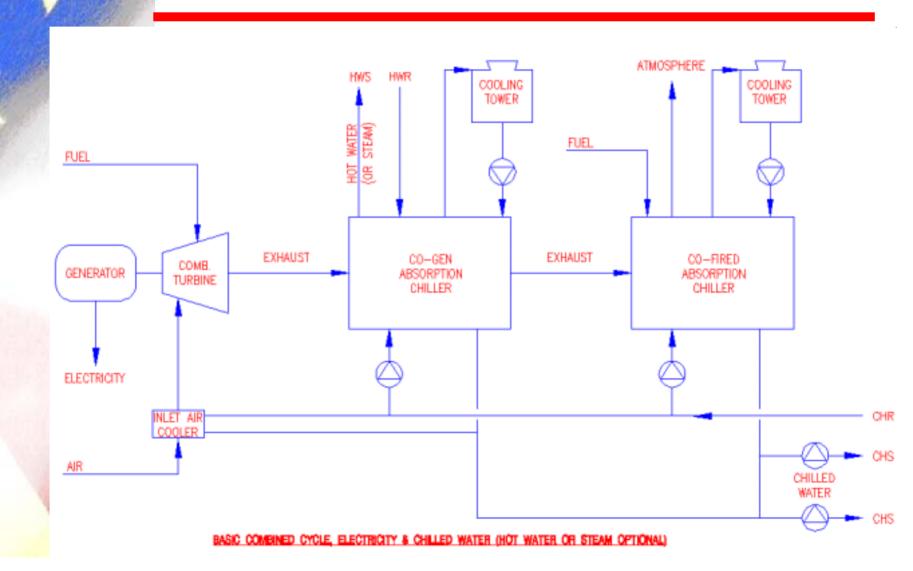
Site	Location	Score
<b>Brooks AFB</b>	San Antonio	483
<b>UT Health Science</b>	San Antonio	483
UT San Antonio	San Antonio	482
<b>University of Iowa</b>	Iowa City	473
Naval Med Center	San Diego	427
Carnegie-Mellon	Pittsburgh	355
<b>Bunker Hill CC</b>	Boston	307
North Island	San Diego	267



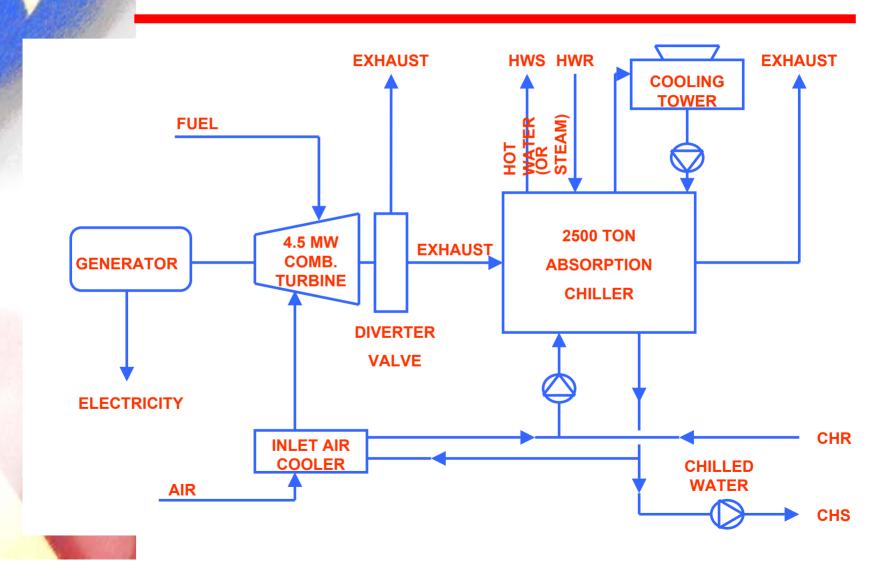
## Project Approach

- Install IES in Austin, TX as part of The Domain
- Owner/Operator will be Austin Energy
- Integrate IES into existing chilled water system
- Interconnect to local substation with the ability to feed the electric grid

## Original Concept Diagram

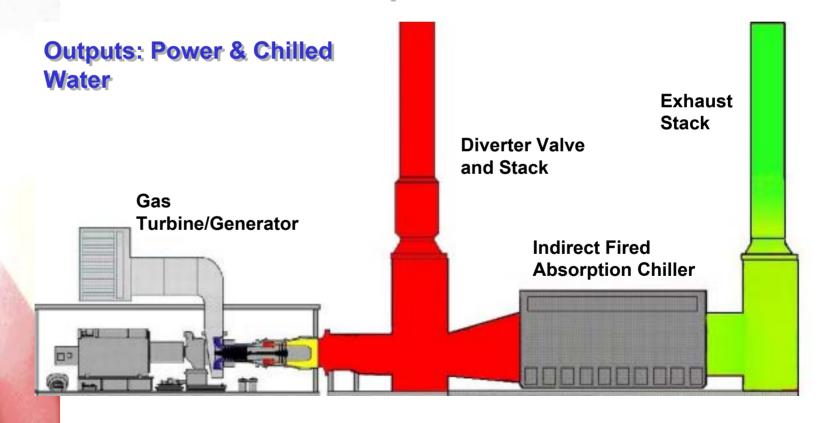


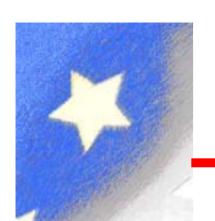
## Current System Diagram



## Current System Elevation

## Gas Turbine Exhaust & Indirectly-Fired Absorption Chiller





#### Solar Turbines – Centaur 50



• Nameplate: 4.6 MW

• Exhaust: 950 °F

• Heat Rate: 11,630 LHV

• Low NOx: 15 ppm





- Co-Gen Absorber
  - 2,500 Tons
  - Fuel: Turbine Exhaust





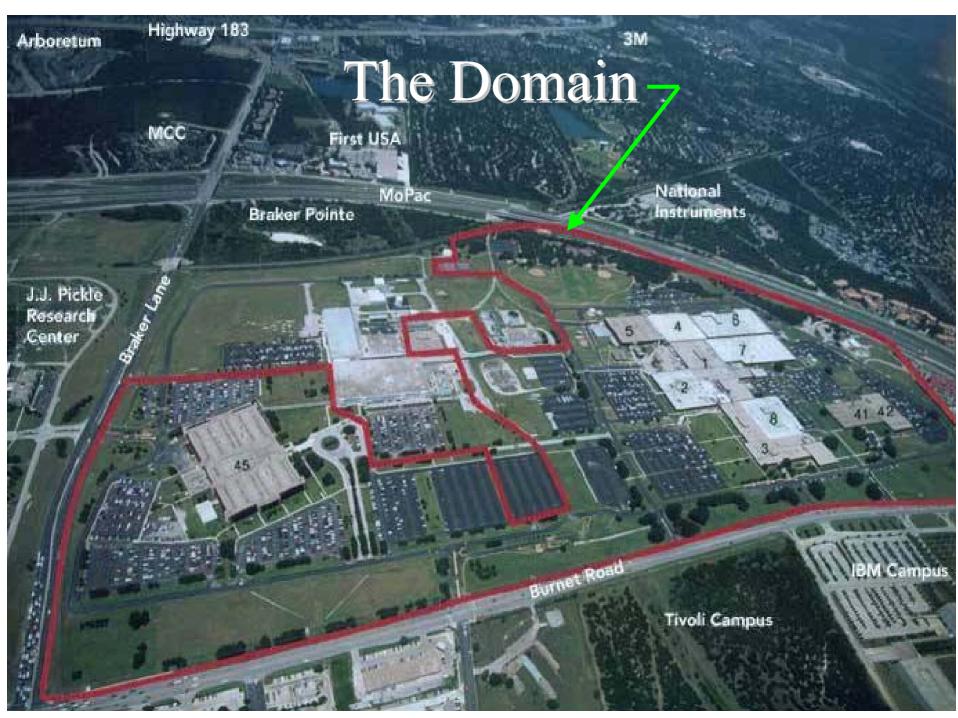
- Packaged Systems Include:
  - Natural GasCompressor Skid
  - Inlet Air FilterModule
  - Process ControlsSkid
  - Exhaust Stack



## Proposed Controls Integration

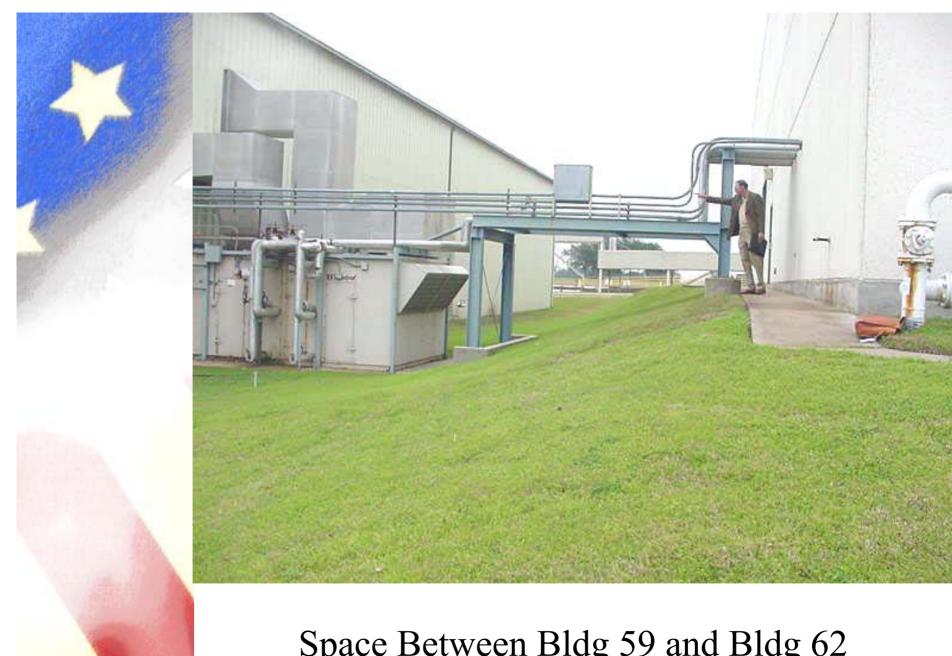
- Austin Energy Domain Plant Has An Existing BACS
- Solar Turbine Has PLC Based Controls
- Broad Chiller PLC Based Controls
- Turbine Air System will Integrate PLC Based Controls Systems to the Existing Domain Plant BACS











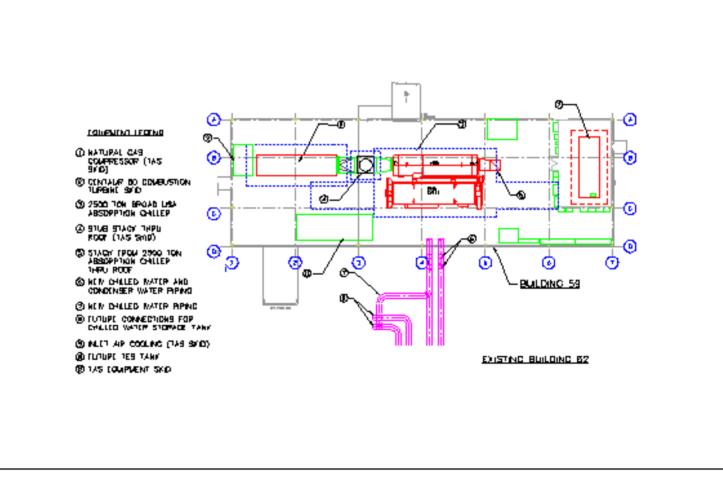
Space Between Bldg 59 and Bldg 62



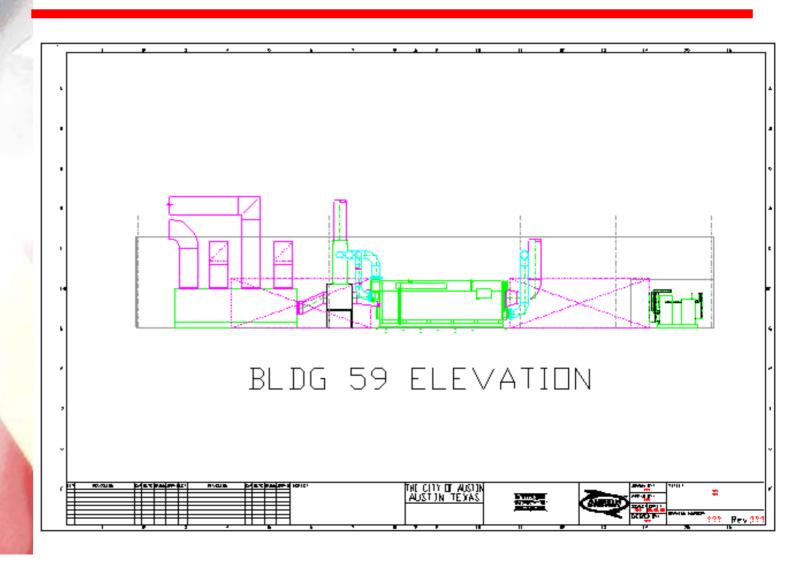
Manholes in Substation for Tie-In Point



## Building 59 Layout



















## Goals and Objectives

- Energy uses for prototype system:
  - Electricity to local area and electric grid
  - Chilled water for air conditioning
  - Chilled water for inlet air cooling for gas turbine
- Anticipated efficiency > 70%
- Potential efficiency > 80%
- Savings through efficiency



## Goals and Objectives

- 2,500 tons of co-gen cooling from generator exhaust that does not require additional fuel input
- Develop solutions for integration with building control systems
- Develop grid interconnection procedure with Austin Energy



## Goals and Objectives

- Educational benefits through collaboration with The University of Texas School of Engineering
- Integrated control system that will allow ease of operations and remote monitoring
- Modular design will be adaptable to meet various capacity requirements and space limitations



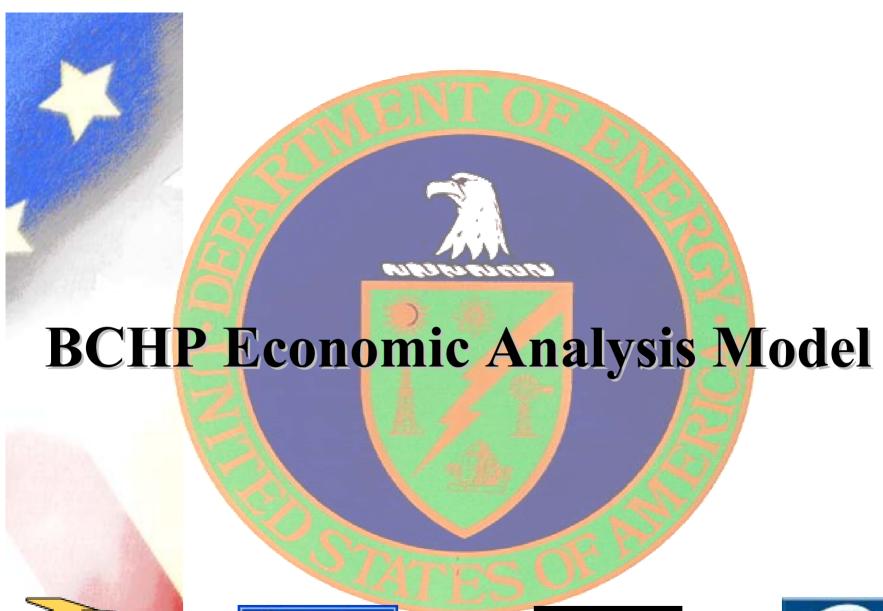
### Project Risks

- Economics
  - IES efficiency compared to traditional approaches
  - Must run turbine to get cheap cooling
  - Volatile natural gas market



#### Technical Issues

- Chilled water supply temperature
  - Issue: Absorber designed to operate most efficiently at a minimum chilled water supply temp of 44 degrees F. May be a need in the future to supply chilled water at a temp below 44 degrees F.
  - Strategy: Design will incorporate an alternate operational mode to provide precooling.









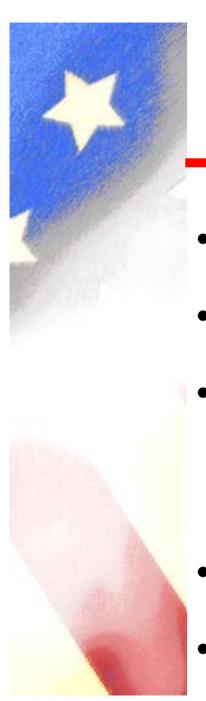




- Uses Multiple Standard Inputs
- Allows Initial Evaluation of On-Site Energy Systems Based on Minimal Information
- Allows for Rapid What-If Evaluation of Alternates
- Built In Sensitivity Allows for Significant Variations



- Schedule of Generator Hours of Operation
- Models Combination of Chiller Types
- Accounts for Turbine Inlet Air Cooling
- Site-Specific Weather Bin Data
- Impact of Temperature Setbacks

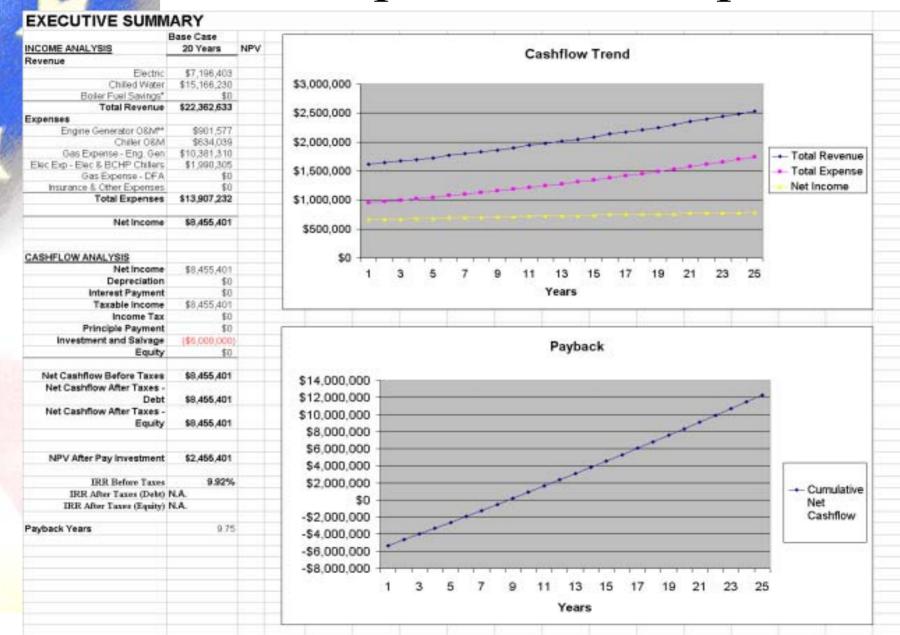


- Impact of Thermal Energy Storage
- Includes Various Escalations
- Calculates Annual Expenses, Annual Revenues, and Includes Investment Cost with or Without Salvage Value
- Accounts for Tax Impact
- Incorporates Financing Options



- Calculates Annual Cash Flow, NPV and IRR
- Provides Graphical Sensitivity Results for Range of NG Cost, Electricity Cost and Investment Cost

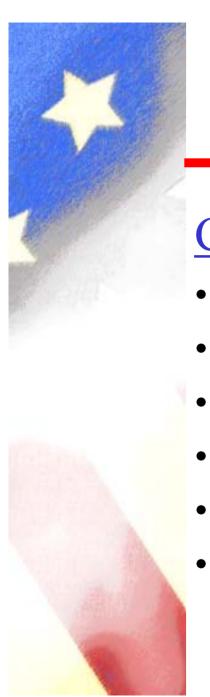
#### Sample Model Output



### Sample Model Output

EXECUTIVE SUMN		IAIL	-						
	Base Case								
INCOME ANALYSIS	20 Years	NPV							
Revenue									
Electric	\$7,196,403	8	st \$0.055/k/Wh	and	3.0%	escalation every 5 years			
Chilled Water	\$15,166,230	6	t \$0.138/Ton-l	Hr and	2.5%	escalation annually			
Boiler Fuel Savings*	\$0								
Total Revenue	\$22,362,633	а	t \$0.005/kWh	and	2.0%	escalation annually			
Expenses		а	t \$0.006/Ton-l	Hr and	2.5%	escalation annually			
Engine Generator O&M**	\$901,577	а	t \$4.35/mmBt	u and	3.0%	escalation annually	and	0.0%	gas sensitivity
Chiller O&M	\$634,039	а	t \$0.055/k/Vh	and	3.0%	escalation every 5 years			
Gas Expense - Eng. Gen.	\$10,381,310	а	t \$4.35/mmBt	u and	3.0%	escalation annually	and	0.0%	gas sensitivity
Elec Exp - Elec & BCHP Chillers									
Gas Expense - DFA			IND	Chiller Capa	city, Tons	1,000			
Insurance & Other Expenses	\$0			Chiller Capa					
Total Expenses	\$13,907,232		Average Elec (						
				ak Central F					
Net Income	\$8,455,401	Peak	Central Plant I						
CASHFLOW ANALYSIS			Annual %	I Hilization	√FBCHP	67.17%			
Net Income	\$8,455,401	+							
Depreciation		-	Annual System Efficiency IES Efficiency per Hour						
Interest Payment		+	IES	Efficiency	pei noui	14.55%		-	
Taxable Income		-	Annual Ton Ho	um Coolin	- Evictica	6,289,998		-	
Income Tax		-						-	
		-	Annual Ton H						
Principle Payment		$\vdash$		Hours Coo				-	
Investment and Salvage	[20]	-	Annual Ton H			5,883,678			
Equity	\$0		Annual Ton H	lours Electr	c Cooling	1,614,153			
Net Cashflow Before Taxes	\$8,455,401		Elec net ki	W peak exp	ort to grid	0			
Net Cashflow After Taxes - Debt		Annu	Annual kWh Produced by G.Turbine Gen.			10,571,742			
Net Cashflow After Taxes - Equity									
		A	Annual Heating MMBtu Savings Total			0			
NPV After Pay Investment	\$2,455,401		ess Heating as						
IRR Before Taxes		a	t 5.50% dscnt	rate					
IRR After Taxes (Debt)	N.A.								
IRR After Taxes (Equity)	N.A.		Del	bt to investr	nent Ratio				
				Income Ta	ax Rate %	0.00%			
Payback Years	9.75			nnual Intere		0.00%			





### Project Schedule and Key Milestones

#### **Completed:**

- Site selected for project January 2003
- Installation cost estimate March 2003
- D/B Contract August 2003
- Site mobilization September 2003
- Commence final design September 2003
- Task 2 Report submitted November 2003



### Project Schedule and Key Milestones

#### Planned:

- System design complete Dec 2003
- Turbine & Chiller installed Feb 2004
- BOP & Controls installed April 2004
- Installation complete May 2004
- Commissioning June 2004
- Testing complete Fall 2004
- Submit final report December 2004



### Expanding the BCHP Team

#### **Collaborating Organizations**

- The University of Texas, School of Engineering
- The University of Texas, LBJ School of Public Affairs



### Summary

- Expect a strong positive impact on the BCHP program:
  - On track to meet DOE program goals
  - Cost share 64% of total cost
  - Opportunity to address significant utility-related issues
  - Design will be replicable
  - Design can be sized for different applications
  - System has potential for widespread commercial implementation





# Thank You For Your Interest In Our Project







